Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Santiago de Cuba, during the month of February, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 118; number passed, 118.

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Guantanamo, Cuba, during the month of February, 1901.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 2; number passed, 2.

LUIS ESPIN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ENGLAND.

Report from London—Smallpox in Glasgow—Plague in Cape Town.

LONDON, ENGLAND, *March 2, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the United States consul at Glasgow wires me that yesterday, March 1, there were 385 cases of smallpox in that city, and that the number of cases was again increasing. Outside of Glasgow the health of Great Britain remains satisfactory. There has been a further increase in the number of cases of plague at Cape Town, and on February 23 there were 21 cases remaining under treatment, and there had been a total of 7 deaths. It would seem from reports that the infection of Cape Town was carried by diseased rats, and an active crusade is being waged against these rodents.

Three cases of plague are reported from Singapore between February 22 and February 24.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

A case of plague on a steamer at Southampton.

The following information has been telephoned from State Department: "One case of plague removed from Cape steamer."

Telegram from consul at Southampton, England, dated March 21, 1901.

FRANCE.

Report from Paris.

PARIS, FRANCE, *February 28, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that no epidemic news of consequence has been received during the past week except from the Cape (Cape Town), where the reports of plague are numerous. The last news from that place is that owing to the steady advance of the disease the Government has taken the administration of the sanitary regulations out of the hands of the municipal authorities and will at once put in force the most stringent measures.